

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of inhibiting tumor growth comprising administering to a human a therapeutically effective amount of a vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) antibody or functional equivalent thereof that specifically binds to VEGFR and inhibits binding of a ligand thereto and a therapeutically effective amount of ~~an~~ a separate epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) antibody or functional equivalent thereof that specifically binds to EGFR and inhibits binding of a ligand thereto.

Claim 2 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor overexpresses VEGFR.

Claim 3 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor is a tumor of the colon.

Claim 4 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor is a non-small cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC).

Claim 5 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the VEGFR antibody is administered intravenously.

Claim 6 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the VEGFR antagonist antibody is administered orally.

Claim 7 (canceled).

Claim 8 (canceled)

Claim 9 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the VEGFR antibody is an antibody that specifically binds to *fms*-like tyrosine kinase receptor (flt-1) VEGFR-1 and inhibits binding of a ligand thereto.

Claim 10 (canceled)

Claim 11 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the VEGFR antibody,  
the EGFR antibody or both antibody comprises a constant region of a human antibody.

Claim 12 (currently amended): The method of claim 11, wherein the VEGFR antibody,  
the EGFR antibody or both antibody is a chimeric antibody comprising a variable region of a mouse antibody.

Claim 13 (currently amended): The method of claim 11, wherein the VEGFR antibody,  
the EGFR antibody or both antibody is a humanized antibody comprising a variable region having complementarity-determining regions (CDRs) of a mouse antibody and framework regions of a human antibody.

Claim 14 (currently amended): The method of claim 11, wherein the VEGFR antibody,  
the EGFR antibody or both antibody is a human antibody comprising a variable region of a human antibody.

Claim 15 (Canceled)

Claim 16 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor overexpresses EGFR.

Claim 17 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the EGFR antagonist antibody is administered intravenously.

Claim 18 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the EGFR antagonist antibody is administered orally.

Claim 19-27 (canceled)

Claim 28 (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the method further comprises administering a chemotherapeutic agent or radiation.

Claim 29-61 (canceled)

Claim 62 (currently amended): A kit for inhibiting tumor growth comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) antibody or functional equivalent thereof that specifically binds to EGFR and inhibits binding of a ligand thereto and a therapeutically effective amount of a separate vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) antibody or functional equivalent thereof that specifically binds to VEGFR and inhibits binding of a ligand thereto.

Claim 63 (canceled):

Claim 64 (canceled)

Claim 65 (canceled)

Claim 66 (canceled)

Claim 67 (currently amended): The kit of claim 62, wherein the kit further comprises a chemotherapeutic agent ~~or radiation~~.

Claim 68 (new) The method of claim 1, wherein the VEGFR antibody is an antibody that specifically binds to kinase insert domain-containing receptor (KDR) and inhibits binding of a ligand thereto.

Claim 69 (new) The method of claim 1, wherein the VEGFR antibody is an antibody that specifically binds to fetal liver kinase receptor (flk-1) VEGFR-1 and inhibits binding of a ligand thereto.